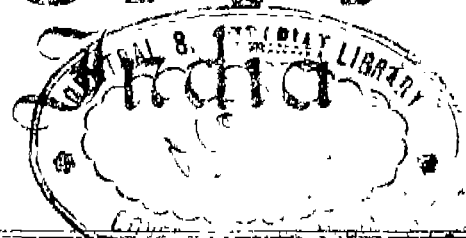




भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

आधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY



सं० 16 नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अप्रैल 21, 2001 (वैशाख 1, 1923)
No. 16] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 2001 (VAISAKHA 1, 1923)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएँ और नोटिस
(Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs)

THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 21st April 2001

ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF THE OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Mumbai, Delhi and Chennai having Territorial Jurisdiction on a Zonal basis as shown below :—

Patent Office Branch,
Todi Estates, IIIrd Floor,
Lower Parel (West),
Mumbai-400-013.

The States of Gujarat,
Maharashtra, Madhya
Pradesh and Goa and the Union
Territories of Daman and
Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE"
Phone No. 482 5092
Fax No. 022 495 0622.

Patent Office Branch,
Unit No. 401 to 405, IIIrd Floor,
Municipal Market Building,
Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh,
New Delhi-110 005.

The States of Haryana,
Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and
Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan,
Uttar Pradesh and Delhi and
the Union Territory of
Chandigarh.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC"
Phone No. 578 2532
Fax No. 011 576 6204

Patent Office Branch,
Wing 'C' (C-4, A),
IIIrd Floor, Rajaji Bhavan,
Besant Nagar, Chennai-600 090.

The States of Andhra Pradesh,
Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu and
Pondicherry and the Union
Territories of Laccadive, Minicoy
and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS"
Phone No. 490 1495
Fax No. 044 490 1492.

Patent Office (Head Office),
"NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O.
Building, 5th, 6th & 7th
Floors, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish
Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS"
Phone No. 247 4401
Fax No. 033 247 3851.

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 and the Patents (Amendment) Act, 1999 or the Patents Rules, 1972 as amended by the Patents (Amendment) Rules, 1999 will be received only at the appropriate offices of the Patent Office

Fees —The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Bank Draft or Cheques payable to the Controller of Patents drawn on a scheduled Bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटेंट कार्यालय**एकत्र तथा अभिलेख**

कलकत्ता दिनांक 21 अप्रैल 2001

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा मुम्बई, दिल्ली एवं चेन्नई में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जिन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,

तीसरा तल, लोकर परले (प.)

मुम्बई-400013।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश

तथा गोवा राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ

शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं

दादर और नगर हवेली।

तार पता - "पेटेंटिफिक"

फोन : 482 5092 फैक्स : 022 495 0622

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,

एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,

नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,

सरस्वती मार्ग, करील बाग,

नई दिल्ली-110 005।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू

तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,

उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य

क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़।

तार पता - "पेटेंटिफिक"

फोन : 578 2532 फैक्स : 011 576 6204

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,

विंग "सी" (सी-4, ए),

तीसरा तल, राजाजी भवन,

बसन्त नगर, चेन्नई-600090।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु

तथा वाणिज्यिक राज्य क्षेत्र एवं

संघ शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिक्काय

तथा एमिनिदिदिब द्वीप।

तार पता - "पेटेंटिफिक"

फोन : 490 1495 फैक्स : 044 490 1492

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),

निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय

भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,

234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,

कलकत्ता-700 020।

भारत का अवशिष्ट क्षेत्र।

तार पता - "पेटेंट्स"

फोन : 247 4401 फैक्स : 033 247 3851

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 तथा पेटेंट (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1999 अथवा पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1972 द्वारा अधीक्षित सभी आवेदन, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य दस्तावेज या कोड कीस पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल समीक्षित कार्यालय में ही रहना किये जायेंगे।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा जहाँ उचित कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान की अनुसूचित बैंक में निबंधक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा बैंक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

APPLICATION FOR THE PATENT FILED AT THE
HEAD OFFICE 234/4 ACHARYA JAGDISH BOSF
CALCUTTA-700 020.

5-2-2001

The dates shown in the crescent bracket are the dates claimed
under Section 135, under Patent Act, 1970

1-2-2001

56/Cal/2001. Steel Authority of India Limited. A process
for production of wheel and axle steel.

57/Cal/2001. Steel Authority of India Limited. An improved
system for heating of acid bath in a pickling line.

58/Cal/2001. Loctite (R&D) Limited. A winding device.
(Convention No. 00200384.6 filed on 7-2-2000 in
Europe).

2-2-2001

59/Cal/2001. 1. Dr. Malay Kumar Banerjee. 2. Dr. Partha
Prasim Chattopdhyay. 3. Shubhabrata Datta. Pro-
cess for preparing an improved age hardenable
metal matrix composite.

60/Cal/2001. Indian Institute of Technology. Application of
grafted amylopectin for wastewater treatment.

61/Cal/2001. 1. Dr. Sheo Shankar Mahli. 2. Dr. Saumya
Priya Basu. Process developed to produce antie-
pileptic oil from pongamia pinnata seed.

62/Cal/2001. 1. Dr. Sheo Shankar Mahli. 2. Dr. Saumya
Priya Basu. Process developed to produce antie-
pileptic molecule from karanj oil.

63/Cal/2001. Bina Metal Way Ltd. Improved check rail
arrangement for use in railway track.

64/Cal/2001. Moriyama Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Assem-
bling apparatus for motor having permanently mag-
netized field magnets. (Convention No. 2000-061354
filed on 7-3-2000 in Japan).

65/Cal/2001. Moriyama Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Field
magnet motor with permanent magnets and meth-
od of fixing the permanent magnets. (Convention
No. 2000-044134 filed on 22-2-2000 in Japan).

66/Cal/2001. Interhealth Nutraceuticals Incorporated. Me-
thod for manufacturing hydroxycitric acid compo-
sitions and dietary supplements and food products
containing such composition. (Convention No. 08/
892414 filed on 14-7-1997 U.S.A.). (Divided out
of No. 1223/Cal/98 antedated to 14-7-1993).

67/Cal/2001. Trutschler GMBH & Co. KG Device for feeding card slivers on a spinning machine, particularly draw frame, e.g. regulating draw frame (Convention No. 100-04 604.5 filed on 3-2-2000 in Germany).

68/Cal/2001. Birla Institute of Technology. A cooking apparatus using high frequency induction heating.

69/Cal/2001. Birla Institute of Technology. An improved inverter circuit arrangement.

6-2-2001

70/Cal/2001. Sinha Jyotirindra Prasad. A portable device for use with conventional gas burners to serve as an oven for baking/cooking purposes.

71/Cal/2001. Birla Institute of Technology. A Induction heating device for heating fluid in non-metallic vessels or pipe lines.

7-2-2001

72/Cal/2001. Asgrow Seed Company & Cornell Research Foundation Inc. An isolated and purified DNA molecule and a vector comprising a chimeric expression cassette. (Divided out of No. 1550/Cal/95 antedated to 30-11-95).

8-2-2001

73/Cal/2001. Hitachi, Ltd. Screw compressor. (Convention No. 2000-203050 filed on 30-6-2000 in Japan).

9-2-2001

74/Cal/2001. Denki Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Apparatus for removing big coatings. (Convention No. 2000-045307 filed on 23-2-2000 in Japan).

12-2-2001

75/Cal/20001. Steel Authority of India. A process for production of quality steel through cupola-cast route.

76/Cal/2001. Deere & Company. Cylinder head with two-plane water jacket. (Convention No. 09/505,022 filed on 16-2-2000 in U.S.A.).

13-2-2001

77/Cal/2001. Pioneer Corporation. Information record medium. (Convention No. 2000-39800 filed on 14-2-2000 in Japan).

78/Cal/2001. Hazra Banasri. Bioactive binaphthyl quinonoids, and their derivatives.

79/Cal/2001. Sanofi-Synthelabo. Sustained-release pharmaceutical formulations containing mizolastine (Convention No. 9602662 filed on 4-3-96 in France (Divided out of No. 358/Cal/98 Ante-dated 27-2-97)).

80/Cal/2001. 1. Hitachi, Ltd. 2. T-Tec Co. Ltd. Screw compressor system and operating method thereof (Convention No. 2000-290347 filed on 20-9-2000 in Japan).

81/Cal/2001. Walter AG. Grinding spindle and saw blade grinding machine with high frequency spindle. (Convention No. 100090753 filed on 25-2-2000 in Germany).

14-2-2001

82/Cal/2001. Onnipol a.s. Modified pontoon assembly.

83/Cal/2001. Onnipol a.s. Steering lever for boat control.

84/Cal/2001. Fianara International B.V. Coffee machine. (Convention No. 2000-0490/00 filed on 15-3-2000 in Switzerland).

85/Cal/2001. Thomson Licensing S.A. Reduced complexity FFT window synchronization for an orthogonal frequency division multiplexing system. (Convention No. 09/511,185 filed on 22-2-2000 in United States).

15-2-2001

86/Cal/2001. Mr. Tapas Kumar Pal. A tunable millimeter wave (Ka-band) input source using an integrated heat sink cum wave guide mount.

87/Cal/2001. Emami Limited. Process for preparing cream for enhancing complexion.

88/Cal/2001. Pioneer Corporation. Optical disc, and method of and apparatus for recording signal onto the same. (Convention No.(s) 2000-38609 and 2000-78102 filed on 16-2-2000 and 21-3-2000 in Japan respectively).

16-2-2001

89/Cal/2001. Chandar Parkash Kand. Process and machine for depositographic multicolour printing with single impression.

90/Cal/2000. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd. Communication terminal apparatus and cell search method. (Convention No. 2000-54079 filed on 29-2-2000 in Japan).

91/Cal/2001. Steel Authority of India Limited. Opto-electronic sheet centering sensor for process line.

92/Cal/2001. Astrium GMBH. Apparatus for releasably interconnecting structural components of rotational symmetry. (Convention No. 100 33 093.2 filed on 7-7-2000 in Germany)

93/Cal/2001. Pailung Machinery Mill Co. Ltd. Jack and upper needle dial for circular knitting machine and double-knitting plus fabric fabricated by the same.

20-2-2001

94/Cal/2001. Copeland Corporation. Compressor with control and protection system. (Convention No. 09/515,802 filed on 29-2-2000 in U.S.A.).

95/Cal/2001. Sea-Land S.R.L. Peripheral pump. (Convention No. PD2000A000052 filed on 25-2-2000 in Italy).

96/Cal/2001. Ecoteg Ltd. Machining method and mist supplying apparatus or use in the method. (Convention No.(s) JP2000-044920 and JP2001-014649 filed on 22-2-2000 and 23-1-2001 in Japan respectively).

97/Cal/2001. Torrent Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Controlled release formulation for water soluble drugs and process for preparing it.

98/Cal/2001. Suzuki Warner Ltd. Electronically controlled sample warper, rotary creel assembly, and warping method. (Convention No. 2000-07620 filed on 17-3-2000 in Japan).

99/Cal/2001. Saint Gobain Calmar Inc. Squeeze bottle aspirator. (Convention No. 09/533,166 filed on 22-3-2000 in U.S.A.).

100/Cal/2001. 1. Mecon Limited 2. Defence Institute of physiology and Allied Sciences and 3. Defence bioengineering and Electromedical Laboratory. Solid state cooling/heating micro-climate conditioning device and a garment-connected therewith.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED IN PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, CHENNAI DURING THE WEEK ENDING 8TH SEPTEMBER, 2000

4th September, 2000

- 715/Mas/2000. A. Ghevarghese. Underground cable jointless open terminal mini pillar.
- 716/Mas/2000. C. S. Suresh. A compact plan growth system having coir pith grow bag for green house plants.
- 717/Mas/2000. Dr. Reddy's Research Foundation. A process for the preparation of 3, 5-BIS (Trifluoromethyl) Acetophenone—A potential drug intermediate.
- 718/Mas/2000. Dr. Reddy's Research Foundation. Process for the preparation of 2-[3, 4-Dihydro-1,4-Benzothiazin-4-YL] Ethylmethane sulphonate.
- 719/Mas/2000. Dr. Reddy's Research Foundation. An improved process for the preparation of 3, 4-Dihydro-1, 4-Benzothiazine.

5th September, 2000

- 720/Mas/2000. Parameswara Achutha Kurup and Achutha Kurup Ravikumar. A neuroprotective pharmaceutical composition.
- 721/Mas/2000. Cont-Asphalt Limited. Heatable bitumen container. (August 18, 2000; South Africa).
- 722/Mas/2000. Givandan S. A. Production of natural flavors by laccase catalysis. (September 8, 1999; USSN).
- 723/Mas/2000. Lucent Technologies Inc. Enhanced multi-frame processing for tandem connection trails with transmission of protection schemes. (September 7, 1999; Europe).
- 724/Mas/2000. Lucent Technologies Inc. Method of allocating resources in a communication system to enhance capacity. (September 8, 1999; US).
- 725/Mas/2000. ABB Hochspannungstechnik Ag. Surge arrester. (September 7, 1999; Germany).

6th September, 2000

- 726/Mas/2000. Badami Krishna Govind. An improved platelet incubator.
- 727/Mas/2000. Amit Peters. Chess 4.
- 728/Mas/2000. Lucent Technologies Inc. A satellite based location system employing dynamic integration techniques. (September 7, 1999; US).
- 729/Mas/2000. Lucent Technologies Inc. Satellite based location system employing knowledge based sequential signal search strategy. (September 7, 1999; US).
- 730/Mas/2000. Lucent Technologies Inc. Enhanced multi-frame alignment for tandem connection trails. (September 7, 1999; Europe).
- 731/Mas/2000. Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc. Oxidation process for preparing quinacridone pigments. (September 7, 1999; USA).
- 732/Mas/2000. Analogic Corporation. An improved tomography system. (Div. to Pat. Application No. 1173/Mas/94 dated 25th November, 1994).
- 733/Mas/2000. Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd. High-efficiency power generating method. (September 8, 1999; Japan).

7th September, 2000

- 734/Mas/2000. E. M. Venkatachala Thooran. Power generation from the wasting energy of (1) moving road (Auto/Battery/Electric) vehicles, (2) from newly invented road-cum-rail auto/electric vehicles and from (3) goods and passenger locomotives (diesel/electric) trains.

735/Mas/2000. Lucent Technologies Inc. Method and system for directing a data message in a wireless communications network including multiple wireless systems. (September 10, 1999; USA).

736/Mas/2000. International Business Machine Corporation. A method for automating the placement of a repeater device in an optimal location, considering predefined blockages, in high frequency very large scale integration/ultra large scale integration (VLSI/ULSI) electronic designs. (September 15, 1999; USSN).

737/Mas/2000. Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited. Novel polymorphic form of 17- β (N-TER Butyl carbamoyl)-4-AZA-5 α -Androst-1-EN-3-One and a process for preparing it.

8th September, 2000

738/Mas/2000. Schneider Electric Industries S. A. Trip device comprising an improved man-machine interface and circuit breaker comprising such a trip device. (September 13, 1999; France).

739/Mas/2000. Mannesmann Ag. Electrical precision injection unit. (September 8, 1999; Germany).

740/Mas/2000. Sachco, Inc. Packaging for multi-component materials and methods of making the same. (September 9, 1999; USSN).

741/Mas/2000. BBP Energy GmbH. Steam generator. (September 8, 1999; Germany).

742/Mas/2000. Dr. Jose Thaikattil. Chess and checkers for the blind.

743/Mas/2000. M. Revathi Ravi Babu. A system for converting solar rays into mechanical power.

11th September 2000

744/Mas/2000. Texas Instruments India Private Limited. Apparatus and method for power reduction in dram units. (Div. to Pat. Appln. No. 857/Mas/94 dt. September 5, 1994).

745/Mas/2000. Analogic Corporation. An improved x-ray tomography system. (Div. to Pat. Appln. No. 1105/Mas/94 dated November 10, 1994).

12th September 2000

746/Mas/2000. Anna University. An improved hank yarn processing & dyeing machine and an improved process for chemical treatment of spun, filament, textured yarns.

747/Mas/2000. Lucent Technologies Inc. A transmitter architecture employing space time spreading and orthogonal transmit diversity techniques. (September 13, 1999; US).

748/Mas/2000. Lucent Technologies Inc. A receiver architecture employing space time spreading and orthogonal transmit diversity techniques. (September 13, 1999; US).

749/Mas/2000. Tanita Corporation. Method of making a decision on the monthly physiological condition of a female body, apparatus which makes such decision, and apparatus which produces some data for such decision. (September 13, 1999; Japan).

750/Mas/2000. Qualcomm Incorporated. A spread spectrum communication system. (Div. to Pat. Appln. No. 1056/Mas/94 dated November 1, 1994).

751/Mas/2000. Analogic Corporation. A CT scanning system. (Div. to Pat. Appln. No. 1174/Mas/94 dated November 25, 1994).

13th September, 2000

752/Mas/2000. Lucent Technologies Inc. An adaptive power control method for messages broadcast by communication equipment. (September 14, 1999; US).

753/Mas/2000. Lucent Technologies Inc. Channel decoder and method of channel decoding. (September 14, 1999; Europe).

754/Mas/2000. Lucent Technologies Inc. Method of improving user access performance by adjusting power of user probe signal. (September 14, 1999; US).

755/Mas/2000. Globalstar L. P. Dynamic satellite filter controller for leo satellites. (September 14, 1999; USSN).

756/Mas/2000. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd. Multi-carrier transmitter, radio base station equipment and radio communication system used thereof (September 14, 1999; Japan).

14th September, 2000

757/Mas/2000. Sre Associates. Oil pump for three wheeler engines.

758/Mas/2000. Sree Associates. Rear engine carburettor mixer.

759/Mas/2000. Sree Associates. Gas cylinder trolley.

760/Mas/2000. Lucent Technologies Inc. A method and apparatus for reducing adjacent channel power in wireless communication systems. (September 14, 1999; USA).

761/Mas/2000. Schneider Electric Industries S. R. Aluminium connection grip for an electrical apparatus in particular a fuse. (September 15, 1999; France).

762/Mas/2000. Amsted Industries Incorporated. Improved bolster land arrangement for a railcar truck. (September 16, 1999; US).

763/Mas/2000. F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ag. A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition. (June 6, 1995; US). (Div. to Pat. Appln. No. 910/Mas/96 dated May 28, 1996).

15th September, 2000

764/Mas/2000. Tharakan Cherukkutty Sunny, Chiramel Anthappan Francis, Kannamparambil Velayudhan Madhu, Vattaprambil Ashokan Sajeesh. Electricity saving air conditioner.

765/Mas/2000. Cheminor Drugs Limited. A novel method for the preparation of crystalline polymorph (Form-II) of sertraline hydrochloride.

766/Mas/2000. M/s. Widia GmbH. Disc milling cutter.

767/Mas/2000. M/s. Widia GmbH. Boring tool.

768/Mas/2000. Cheminor Drugs Limited. A novel method for the preparation of crystalline polymorph (Form-V) of sertraline hydrochloride.

769/Mas/2000. Universidade De Brasilia. Vector expression of heterologous protein and a method for purifying isolated recombinant insulin. (July 2, 1997; USA) (Div. to Pat. Appln. No. 1479/Mas/98 dated July 2, 1998).

770/Mas/2000. Maschinenfabrik Rieter Ag. Spinning frame with condensing device. (September 16, 1999; Germany).

771/Mas/2000. Alusuisse Technology & Management Ltd. Process for manufacturing shaped packaging. (September 21, 1999; Europe).

772/Mas/2000. Maschinenfabrik Rieter Ag. Spinning ring for ring spinning frame. (September 16, 1999; Germany).

773/Mas/2000. Koninklijke Philips Electronics N. V. Wireless network for storing a reservation request. (September 18, 1999; Germany).

774/Mas/2000. S. Venkatesan. Venkatesan law.

18th September, 2000

775/Mas/2000. Astra Zeneca Aktiebolag. Novel compounds.

776/Mas/2000. H Lundbeck A/s. A process for preparing 5-chloro-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(1, 2, 3, 6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl) indole. (May 9, 1997, Denmark) (Div. to Pat. Appln. No. 948/Mas/98 dated May 1, 1998).

777/Mas/2000. H Lundbeck A/s. A process of manufacturing sertindole. (May 9, 1997; Denmark) (Div. to Pat Appln. No. 948/Mas/98 dated May 1, 1998).

778/Mas/2000. Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. An exhaust valve device. (Div. to Pat. Appln. No. 1172/Mas/94 dated November 25, 1994).

779/Mas/2000. Dr. Reddy's Research Foundation. An improved process for the recrystallization of 4-[5-(4-Methylphenyl)-3-(Trifluoromethyl)-1H-Pyrazol-1-yl]Benzenesulfonamide.

19th September, 2000

780/Mas/2000. International Business Machine Corporation. method, system and program products for managing groups of partitions of a computing environment. (September 28, 1999; USSN).

781/Mas/2000. Varadharajan Senthil Kumar. An automatic chappathi making machine.

782/Mas/2000. Maschinenfabrik Rieter Ag. Ring spinning frame with clamping device at the spindle (September 20, 1999; Germany).

783/Mas/2000. Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc. Azo dyes, a process for their preparation and their use in the dyeing or printing of hydrophobic fibre materials. (September 20, 1999; Europe).

20th September, 2000

784/Mas/2000. Mysore Seshadri Sethyanarayana. Lead acid battery with plastic reinforced grids

785/Mas/2000. Lucent Technologies Inc. Phase-shifted post-regulator, method of operation thereof and power converter employing the same. (September 22, 1999; USA).

786/Mas/2000. Lucent Technologies Inc. System and method for reverse link overload control. (September 23, 1999; US).

787/Mas/2000. Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Apparatus for simulating ride on vehicle. (September 24, 1999; Japan).

21st September, 2000

788/Mas/2000. Anantarama Subramaniam Sui. A new method of producing caustic soda from sodium carbonate at low cost which is particularly useful to manufacturers of soda ash by solvay process.

789/Mas/2000. Anantarama Subramaniam Sai. A new method of ammonia recovery which eliminates waste of materials and fuel in manufacture of sodium carbonate by solvay process.

790/Mas/2000. Dr. K. Devadasan. Production of fine grade absorbable surgical sutures from fish gut collagen.

791/Mas/2000. Societe Des Produits Nestle S A. Process for the manufacture of a composite consumable product by double extrusion. (September 22, 1999; Europe).

792/Mas/2000. Lincoln Global Inc. Electric arc welder with a plurality of power supplies. (September 27, 1999; US).

793/Mas/2000. International Business Machine Corporation. Method, system and program products for managing local processors of a computing environment. (September 28, 1999; USSN).

22nd September, 2000

794/Mas/2000. Maya Appliances Limited. A grinder attachment for a mixer.

795/Mas/2000. Dr. Reddy's Research Foundation. An improved process for the preparation of 3-methyl-2-hydroxy propanoic acid

796/Mas/2000. E I D Parry (India) Ltd. A stable solid pesticide composition.

797/Mas/2000. Maschinenfabrik Rieter Ag. Spinning frame with several drafting unit drives. (September 24, 1999; Germany).

25th September 2000

798/Mas/2000. M. Amba Prasad. Anti sabotage device.

799/Mas/2000. Johnson's medicom (P) Ltd. Triplet clustering & computing of heterogeneous matters matters ing & computing of heterogeneous matters and its applications to compute the communications of the functional communities. (Div. to Pat. Appln. No. 157/Mas/2000 dated February 25, 2000).

800/Mas/2000. Kuraray Co. Ltd. A process for producing a pyridine alcohol derivative. (October 23, 1997, Japan) (Div. to Pat. Appln. No. 2369/Mas/98, dated October 22, 1998).

801/Mas/2000 Indian Institute of Science. Method of introducing foreign genes into safflower.

26th September, 2000

802/Mas/2000. Koduvayur Venkateswaran Murali. Chromogard.

803/Mas/2000. Swatch Ag. Method of authorising access to computer applications. (September 28, 1999; Switzerland).

804/Mas/2000. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd. Key input circuit, power supply control apparatus and power supply control method. (September 28, 1999; Japan).

805/Mas/2000. Dr. Reddy's Research Foundation. Novel polymorphic forms of (±)-5-[4-[2-[N-Methyl-N-(2-Pyridyl) Amino] Ethoxy]Benzyl]Thiazolidine-2, 4-dione malate and a process for their preparation.

806/Mas/2000. International Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy and New Materials (ARCI). An improved process for preparing ceramic crucibles having high thermal shock resistance and high slag penetration resistance useful for carbon & sulfur analysis of ferrous alloys and steel samples and the ceramic crucibles so prepared.

27th September, 2000

807/Mas/2000. Whiteford Corporation. A nonstick coating composition formed on a substrate and a method of securing the same. (Div. to Pat. Appln. No. 143/Mas/95 dated February 7, 1995).

808/Mas/2000. AT & T Corp. H. 323 user, service and service provider mobility framework for the multimedia intelligent networking. (September 28, 1999; USSN).

28th September, 2000

809/Mas/2000. Cheminor Drugs Limited. A novel process for preparation of irbesartan polymorphs.

810/Mas/2000. Qualcomm Incorporated. A base station transceiver system. (Div. to Pat. Appln. No. 984/Mas/94 dated September 11, 1994).

811/Mas 2000. Lucent Technologies Inc. Method and apparatus for power based dynamic channel allocation for receiver dynamic range mitigation. (September 30, 1999; USA).

812/Mas/2000. Owens-Illinois-Closure Inc. Liquid containment and dispensing device (September 29, 1999; US).

813/Mas/2000. Seta S. A. Extrativa Tanino De 'Acacia. Permeable container for the gradual supply of tanning material and leather tanning process. (September 30, 1999; Brazil).

814/Mas/2000. Fosroc Chemicals (India) Limited. A water based coating/flooring composition containing emulsified epoxy resins.

815/Mas/2000. Metalmeccanica Fracasso S.p.A Safety road barrier. (February 9, 2000; Italy).

816/Mas/2000. Qualcomm Incorporated. A cellular telephone system. (Div. to Pat. Appln. No. 984/Mas/94 dated September 11, 1994).

817/Mas/2000. Qualcomm Incorporated. A base station transceiver system for receiving a reverse link radio frequency signal. (Div. to Pat. Appln. No. 984/Mas/94 dated September 11, 1994).

29th September, 2000

818/Mas/2000. Murali Koduvayur Venkateswaran. Arbusil creme.

819/Mas/2000. Cheminor Drugs Limited. An improved process for conversion of trans-N-methyl-4-(3, 4-dichlorophenyl)-1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydro-1-naphthalenamine to its cis-N-methyl-4-(3, 4-dichlorophenyl)-1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydro-1-naphthalenamine (An intermediate of sertraline hydrochloride).

820/Mas/2000. Lucent Technologies Inc. Method and apparatus for supporting multiple mobile address schemes using object-oriented programming techniques. (September 30, 1999; USA).

821/Mas/2000. Ciba Spezialitatenchemie Pferser Gmbh. Compositions for the oil and water repellent finishing fiber materials. (September 30, 1999; EPO).

822/Mas/2000. Lucent Technologies Inc. Method for controlling data flow associated with a communications node. (October 1, 1999; USA).

823/Mas/2000. Phenolchemie Gmbh & Co Kg. Process for preparing phenol, methyl ethyl ketone and acetone. (September 30, 1999; Germany).

824/Mas/2000. Phenolchemie Gmbh & Co Kg. Process for preparing phenol. (September 30, 1999; Germany).

825/Mas/2000. Phenolchemie Gmbh & Co Kg. Process for preparing phenol, acetone and methyl ethyl ketone. (September 30, 1999; Germany).

826/Mas/2000. Lucent Technologies Inc. A method and apparatus for terminating a burst transmission in a wireless system. (September 30, 1999; USA).

827/Mas/2000. Universidad Pontificia Comillas. Electrical current measurement transformers based on mechanical waves. (October 1, 1999; Spain).

828/Mas/2000. F Hoffmann-La Roche Ag. Quinolin-4-YL-Derivatives I. (October 1, 1999; Europe).

829/Mas/2000. Cash Through. com International Limited. Online payment method. (March 28, 2000; UK).

830/Mas/2000. Xiao Bing Wang. Detection of sequence variation of nucleic acid by shifted termination analysis. (November 22, 1999; USSN).

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of a patent on an invention disclosed in this notice may, at any time within four months from the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month if applied for on Form 1 prescribed under the Patent (Amendment) Rules, 1999 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form 7 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed in duplicate alongwith evidence, if any, with said notice or within sixty days of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 as amended by the Patents (Amendment) Rules, 1999.

The Classification given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification Systems.

Printed copies of the specification and drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office or its branch offices on payment of prescribed charges of Rs. 30/- each.

In the event of non-availability of printed specification, photocopies of the specification and drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office and its branch offices on payment of prescribed photocopy charges @ Rs. 10/- per page of such document plus Rs. 30/-

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि संबंध आवेदनो में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक व्यक्ति, इसके विनिर्देश की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अधिक ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त चार (4) महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व, पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 के तहत विहित प्ररूप 4 पर जगह बांकी रहें, एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हों, के भीतर कभी भी निम्नलिखित एकस्थ को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्ररूप 7 पर भेजें सक्ते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित दस्तावेज दो प्रतियों में माध्य के साथ, यदि कोई हो, उक्त सूचना के साथ या पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 द्वारा संशोधित नियम 36 के तहत यथाविहित उक्त सूचना की तिथि से 60 दिन के भीतर फाइल कर दिये जाने चाहिए।

पर्यंक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिये वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तरराष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण को अनुसरें।

विनिर्देश तथा चित्र आरखें, यदि कोई हों, दो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय या उसके शाखा कार्यालयों से यथाविहित 30/- रुपये की अदायगी पर की जा सकती है।

ऐसी परिस्थिति में जहाँ विनिर्देश की अवधि प्रति उपलब्ध नहीं हो, विनिर्देश तथा चित्र आरखें, यदि कोई हों, की संयुक्त प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय या उसके शाखा कार्यालयों से यथाविहित दो प्रतियों में माध्य के साथ, यदि कोई हो, उक्त सूचना के साथ या पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 द्वारा संशोधित नियम 36 के तहत यथाविहित उक्त सूचना की तिथि से 60 दिन के भीतर फाइल कर दिये जाने चाहिए।

Int. Cl.⁴ : B24B-23/04

185731

Ind. Cl. : 89, 153(3).

4a APPARATUS USEFUL FOR TESTING WEAR/ABRASION OF PROCESSED POLYTETRAFLUOROETHYLENE COMPONENTS UNDER SIMULATED CONDITION.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT.

Inventors : VIKAS MADHUSUDAN NADKARNI, VENKATESH LAXMAN SHINGANKULI, VILAS-CHANDRA GIRIDHAR LELE, MUKUND SHANKAR-RAO KUI KARNI, BINDUMADHAVA BALKRISHNA PARASNIS, (INDIAN).

Patent Application No 924/Del/92 filed on 14/10/92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

An apparatus useful for testing wear/abrasion of processed polytetrafluoroethylene components under simulated conditions which comprises a base frame (2) having a reciprocating mechanism (3) with an arm providing horizontal movement, the said mechanism being connected by means (5, 6) to a prime mover (4) which transfer rotary movement of prime mover and converts to reciprocating movement, the arm (8, 9) of the said mechanism capable of actuating an abrader (10), a loading platform (11) having facility to hold or mount a processed polytetrafluoroethylene component or part thereof resting freely on the said abrader (10), the said abrader, the said arm of the said reciprocating mechanism and the said loading platform with the said polytetrafluoroethylene component or part thereof being placed in a sealed chamber (13) with heating arrangement inlet/outlet for gas/air and having an inspection window (14) in the said sealed chamber (13), sensors (16, 17, 18) being provided for sensing parameters such as pressure temperature, time of running to check/record the simulated conditions in the said chamber which is optionally capable of being filled with gases like nitrogen, carbon-dioxide, acid or alkali fume, dust laden air, chemical abrasive fumes and the like depending on requirements of test or tests to be carried out.

(Complete Specification 11 Pages)

Drawing 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F.

185732

Int. Cl.⁴ : C07C-25/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PARA CHLORO TOLUENE

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT

Inventors : PAUL RATNASAMY, ANAND PAI SINGH & PRAPHULLA NARAHAR JOSHI (INDIAN)

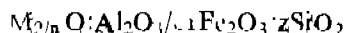
Patent Application No 926/Del/92 filed on 14/10/92

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005

4 Claims

A process for the production of para chlorotoluene which comprises reacting toluene with chlorine gas in the presence of an aliphatic carboxylic acid such as here in described or its derivatives and microporous catalyst composite material

containing metal ions of group IA, IIA, IIIA, IVA, or VA and having molar composition as follows :



(where M is an alkali or alkaline earth metal with valency n, and z is between 2-500) and is characterized by the x-ray diffraction pattern and infrared spectral data as here in described at a temperature in the range of 20-100°C at autogenous pressure for a period in the range of 1-8 hours and recovering the chlorotoluene from the reaction products by conventional methods such as herein described.

(Complete Specification 12 Pages Drawing Nil Sheet).

Ind. Cl. : 32F2a. 185733

Int. Cl.⁴ : C07C 105/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AZOXYBENZENE BY HYDROXYLATION OF ANILINE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor(s) : PRAMOD PRABHAKAR MOGHE, ASHWINI VINAYAK POL, JALE SUDHAKAR REDDY PRAKASH KONDIBA BAHIRAT, SUJATA, SUKRITI BISWAS—All are Indian Citizens.

Application for Patent No. 929/Del/92 filed on 14th Oct., 92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of azoxybenzene by hydroxylation of aniline which comprises adding hydrogen peroxide to aniline at a temperature between 10° to 80° C in presence of titanium containing zeolite as a catalyst having the formula $X \cdot TiO_2 \cdot (1-X) SiO_2$ where X is from 0.002 to 0.2 and separating the azoxybenzene by gas chromatographic method.

(Complete Specification 11 Pages Drawing Sheet Nil).

Ind. Cl. : 136 E. 185734

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 29C 33/38, 33/62.

METHOD FOR PREPARING SINTERED SHAPES.

Applicant : THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF OHIO, OF 29400 LAKELAND BOULEVARD WICKLIFFE, OHIO - 44092 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s) : WILLIAM MICHAEL BURK & ROBERT EDWIN QUINN—Both are Citizens of U.S.A

Application for Patent No. 935/Del/92 filed on 15th Oct., 92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

18 Claims

A method of preparing sintered shapes, comprising the steps of :

- (1) forming a green body from a mixture comprising (A) at least one inorganic powder with (B) at least one polymer derived from (a) at least two

sulfo monomers or (b) a combination of (i) at least one sulfo monomer and (ii) at least one comonomer selected from the group consisting of acrylic compounds; maleic acids, anhydrides or salts; vinyl lactams; vinyl pyrrolidones; and fumaric acids, or salts, provided the mixture is substantially free of polysaccharides and

(2) Sintering the body.

(Compl. Specn. 29 Pages;

Drng. Sheet Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 40 B

185735

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 08 F - 4/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CATALYSTS USED FOR THE POLYMERISATION OF OLEFINS.

Applicant : SOLVAY S.A., A BELGIAN COMPANY, OF 33, RUE DU PRINCE ALBERT, B-1050 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

Inventor : BENOIT KOCH—BELGIUM.

Application for Patent No. 938/Del/92 Filed on 15-10-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

8 Claims

Process for the preparation of catalysts used for the polymerisation of olefins, said process comprising :

- (a) mixing of a support containing at least 50% by weight of support of at least one compound (A) chosen from silica, alumina, aluminium phosphate or mixtures of these compounds and at least one compound (B) of at least one element of groups IVb and IIIa, the compound (B) being different from the compound (A) with at least .05 to 10% by weight of the mixture of at least one chromium salt;
- (b) preactivating the mixture of said support with said chromium salt by heating under an oxidizing atmosphere at a temperature which is lower than the melting temperature of the chromium salt to obtain a catalyst precursor;
- (c) activating said precursor by calcining, under an oxidizing atmosphere, during a period between 30 minutes and 50 hours at a temperature of at least 300°C and which does not exceed 1200°C such that part of the chromium is converted to hexavalent chromium.

(Compl. Specn. 18 Pages;

Drng. Sheet Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 68 E.

185736

Int. Cl.⁴ : H 02 J 4/00, 3/01, H 03 P 1/26.

A DEVICE FOR REDUCING DISTURBANCES IN AN ELECTRIC POWER NETWORK.

Applicant : ASEA BROWN BOVERI AB, A SWEDISH COMPANY OF S 721 83 VASTFRAS, SWEDEN.

Inventors :

1. GUNNAR ASPLUND—SWEDEN.
2. HENRIK BREDER—SWEDEN.
3. ANDERS ABERG—SWEDEN.

Application for Patent No. 941/Del/92 filed on 16-10-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

16 Claims

A device for reducing the disturbances in an electric power network (1) said network having a d.c. line (51, 52) for transmission of high-voltage direct current connected to a converter (6), an input line (21, 22, 23) connected to an alternating voltage network (2), an output line (31, 32, 51, 52) respectively), an active filter (4) controllable via a control input (41) as well as a plurality of interconnected components (5), wherein of the components (5) a first component group (101), a second component group (102) and a third component group (103) are formed such that the input line and the converter are connected to the first component group, at least the second component group comprises at least approximately linear components and comprises the active filter, and that the output line is connected to the third component group (103), that a first section (A-A) and a second section (B-B) through the power network (1) are defined such that the input line and the converter are located on one side of the first section and the output line and the control input (41) are located on the other side of the first section located on different sides of the second section and that the control input (41) and the output line are second component group is located between the first section and the second section, and that the second section does not intersect the first section, said device reducing on the output line disturbances generated by the converter, and comprising a control member (8) to be supplied with at least a first state variable (Y1), consisting of the direct current (I1), of the converter, sensed at the first section, the phase voltages (Uac1, Uac2, Uac3) of the alternating voltage network (2), and synchronizing pulses (S) related in time to the sequence of firing pulses to the thyristors included in the converter, and said control member to generate and supply the control input (41) with a control signal (C1), said control member (8) comprising,

a first calculating member (81) for determining, based on said first state variable and a model of the power network, an equivalent impedance (61) for the converter, as viewed from the first section, and an equivalent disturbance voltage or disturbance current generator (62), and for determining the voltage of the disturbance voltage generator (62) in dependence on the phase voltages (Uac1, Uac2, Uac3) of the alternating voltage network (2) such that the generator (62), at the first section would generate at least substantially the same disturbances (X1) as the converter,

a second calculating member (82) for calculating those disturbances (X2) which occur in the second section without any action from the active filter (4) by means of calculating, based on the equivalent disturbance voltage or disturbance current generator (62), the equivalent impedance (61) and a model of the second component group (102) and the third component group (103), based on the voltage formed by the disturbance voltage generator

(62) and a model of a pulse group included in the converter, a value (I1) of the direct current (I1) of the converter, and

a fourth calculating member (84) for calculating the control signal (C1) such that, supplied to the control input (41), it would generate in the second section (B-B) the disturbances (X2), calculated by means of the equivalent disturbance voltage or disturbance current generator (62), with reversed polarity.

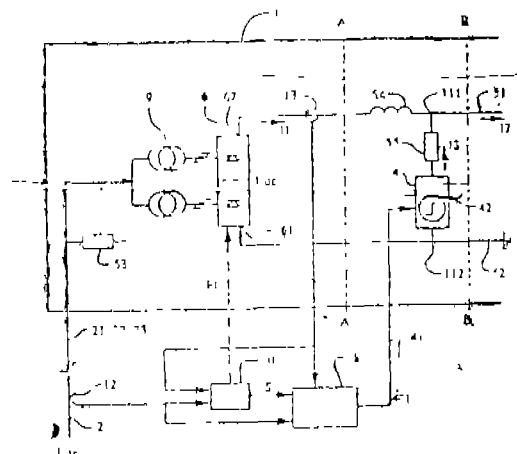


FIG. 3

(Compl. Specn. : 44 Pages:

Drngs. : 10 Sheets)

Ind. Cl : 49 B

185737

Int. Cl. : F 17 B 1/00

A GAS LEAKAGE CONTROL VALVE.

Applicant : BATRA ASSOCIATES LIMITED, E-42/3, OKHLA INDUSTRIAL AREA, PHASE II, NEW DELHI-110020, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF INDIA.

Inventor : SANJAY BATRA—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 944/Del/92 filed on 19-10-92.

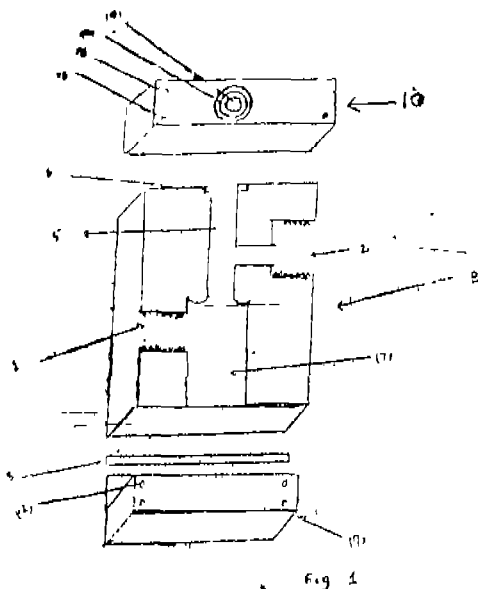
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

10 Claims

Gas leakage control valve for a cooking range comprising :

- a body (8) having a spindle (5) passage and seat (7) inside the said body;
- an inlet (1) and an outlet (2) for the gas being provided in the said passage (5) and seat (7) of the said body respectively;
- a spring (17) loaded spindle (16) assembly being slidably mounted in the said passage and the seat and is held by retainer (18) means to act as a valve for the supply of gas to the cooking range;
- top cover (18) having a step hole (3) for the said spindle to pass through and fixed on the top of the said body (9); and

- a bottom (9) cover fixed with a gasket (8) at the bottom of the said body.



(Compl. Specn. : 6 Pages;

Drgns. : 2 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 128 G.

185738

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61 B 13/16.

AN ABSORBENT ARTICLE.

Applicant : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA, CINCINNATI, STATE OF OHIO 45202, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s) :

1. THOMAS WARD OSBORN—U.S.A.
2. HUGH ANSLEY THOMPSON—U.S.A.
3. GERALD ALFRED YOUNG—U.S.A.
4. CHAPPELL, CHARLES WILBUR—U.S.A.
5. JOHNSON, THERESA LOUISE—U.S.A.
6. HAMMONS, JOHN LEE—U.S.A.
7. LAVASH, BRUCE WILLIAMS—U.S.A.
8. HORNEY, JAMES CAMERON—U.S.A.
9. HINES, LEE MARGIE—U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. 952/Del/92 filed on 21st Oct., 92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

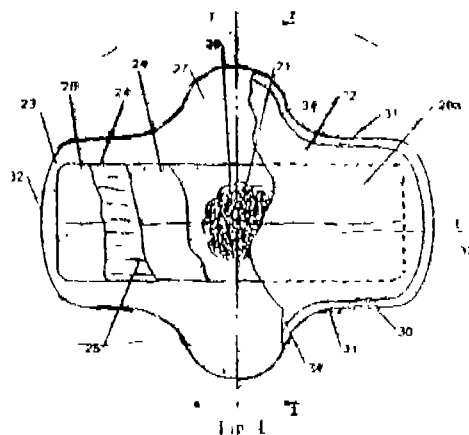
10 Claims

An absorbent article having a longitudinal direction, a transverse direction, and a Z-direction, comprising :

- (a) a liquid pervious topsheet;
- (b) a liquid impervious backsheet;
- (c) an absorbent core positioned between said topsheet and said backsheet, said core having an uppermost surface facing said topsheet and a lowermost surface facing said backsheet, characterised in that said uppermost surface of said core is having an aperture therein; and

a transport layer having a lower portion being positioned below the uppermost surface of said core and being oriented substantially in the longitudinal direction of said absorbent article and the

upper portion of said transport layer being gathered into a bun, said extending through said aperture in said uppermost surface of said absorbent core toward said topsheet.



(Compl. Specn. : 38 Pages;

Drgns. : 8 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 189.

185739

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61 F 13/16.

A CURVED ABSORBENT ARTICLE FOR ABSORBING BODY FLUIDS.

Applicant : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA, CINCINNATI, STATE OF OHIO 45202, U.S.A.

Inventor(s) :

1. THERESA LOUISE JOHNSON—INDIA
2. LETHA MARGIE HINES—INDIA
3. ROBB ERIC OESSEN—INDIA
4. JOHN LEE HAMMONS—INDIA
5. THOMAS WARD 111 OSBORN—INDIA
6. NANCY BECK DOAK—INDIA
7. SHERI DEAN KEELER—INDIA
8. BRUCE WILLIAM LAVASH—INDIA
9. JEFFREY VINCENT BAMBER—INDIA

Application for Patent No. 953/Del/92 filed on 21-10-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

A curved absorbent article (20) for absorbing body fluids comprising a longitudinal centerline (36), a transverse centerline, two longitudinal side edges (22), two transverse end edges (24), two longitudinal side margins (27), one of said longitudinal side margins along each of said longitudinal side edges (22), a body surface (20A) and a garment surface (20B), wherein a curved liquid pervious topsheet (38), a curved liquid impervious backsheet (40) and an absorbent core (42) positioned between said topsheet (38) and said backsheet (40) joining said topsheet and said backsheet by a securement mechanism comprises, at least a first portion located on one side of one of said centerlines, a second portion located on the other side of said centerline, said securement mechanism holding said topsheet and said backsheet in a curved configuration, rendering the said

absorbent article free of elastic strands in its longitudinal margins.

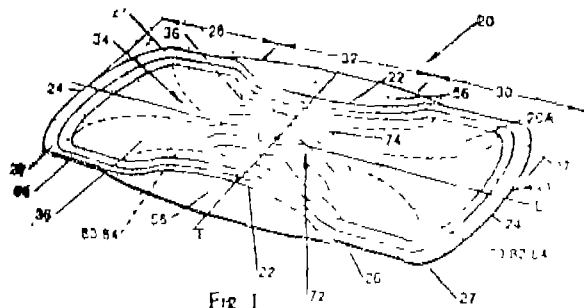


Fig 1

(Compl. Specn. : 78 Pages;

Drgns. : 11 Sheets)

Int. Cl. : 128 G

185740

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61 F—13/18.

AN ABSORBENT ARTICLES.

Applicant : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA, CINCINNATI, STATE OF OHIO 45202, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s) :

1. THOMAS WARD OSBORN—U.S.A.
2. IERHA MARGIE HNES—U.S.A.
3. JACQUELINE WATSON CHARRIER—U.S.A.
4. KAZUKO SUGAHARA—U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. 958/Del/92 filed on 21st Oct., 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

An absorbent article such as herein described for wearing in, and preferably attaching to an undergarment, said absorbent article having a longitudinal centerline, a transverse centerline, an initial length measured along said longitudinal centerline, a liquid pervious side consisting of an extensible, water pervious film or web of non-woven material, a liquid impervious side consisting of a water impermeable extensible film, and an absorbent component positioned between said liquid pervious side and said liquid impervious side, said absorbent article characterized in that it is extensible such that :

- (a) said absorbent article is capable of extension along said longitudinal centerline of greater than or equal to 110% and preferably between 110% and 160% of the initial length of said absorbent article when subjected to a force of less than or equal to : 1,000 grams, more preferably 500 grams, more preferably 400 grams, more preferably 300 grams; and/or
- (b) a 2.5 cm wide strip having an initial length cut from a longitudinal section of a first sample absorbent article that is centered about said longitudinal centerline is capable of extension of greater than or equal 110% of its initial length when subjected to a force of less than or equal to : 500 grams; or
- (c) a 2.5 cm wide strip having an initial length cut from a transverse section that runs parallel to the transverse centerline of a second sample of said absorbent article is capable of extension of greater than or extension of greater than or equal to 110% of its initial length, preferably between 110% to 150% when subjected to a force of less than or equal to : 500 grams.

(Compl. Specn. : 94 Pages;

Drgns. : 15 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 60X-2b

185741

Int. Cl.⁴ : A01C 21/00.

A COMPOSITION USEFUL FOR HYBRIDIZATION OF PALMAROSA (CYMBOPOGON MARTINII) FOR INCREASED HERBAGE AND ESSENTIAL OIL YIELD.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT, INDIA.

Inventors :

- HARI KRISHNA SRIVASTAVA, INDIA.
AJAY MISRA, INDIA.
GYANESH KUMAR STAPUTE, INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 2135/Del/97 filed on 31-07-97.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

A composition useful for hybridization of Palmarosa (Cymbopogon martinii) for increased herbage and essential oil yield which comprises :

- (i) 2-chloroethyl phosphonic acid-500 $\mu\text{g ml}^{-1}$ to 2000 $\mu\text{g ml}^{-1}$ or its precursors preferably N-(3-amino-propyl), 4-butanediamine trihydrochloride or 1, 4-diaminobutane tetramethylenediamine-500-1000 $\mu\text{g ml}^{-1}$,
- (ii) polyoxyethylene- (2) sorbitone monolaurate 0.2% w/v in respect of component listed at sr. No. (i),
- (iii) inorganic elements selected from potassium nitrate copper sulfate, ammonium sulfate-0 to 2% w/v in respect of component listed at sr. No. (i).

(Compl. Specn. 13 Pages;

Drgn. Sheet-Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 55E4

185742

Int. Cl.⁴ : A61K 31/015

"AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE ISOLATION OF 10-DEACETYLBACCATIN III AND BACCATIN III FROM TAXUS SPECIES".

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110005, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT, INDIA.

Inventor(s) :

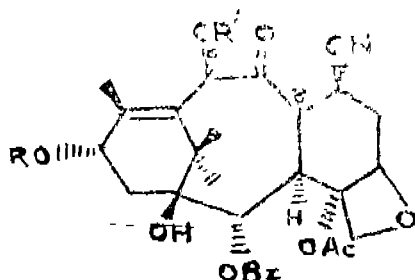
- KULDIP KUMAR GUPTA—INDIA,
AMARNATH—INDIA,
LAKSHMI NARAYAN NANDI—INDIA,
TRIBHUWAN NATH SRIVASTAVA—INDIA,
JAGDEV SINGH—INDIA,
RANDHIR SINGH KAPIL—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 2442/Del/97 filed on 28-08-97.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

An improved process for the isolation of 10-deacetyl-baccatin III and baccatin III from *Taxus* species of the formula I



1

wherein R & R' = H and R=H, R' = COCH₃, respectively which comprises extracting of plant *Taxus* species with a polar solvent, removing the solvent by known methods to get residue, diluting the residue with water, partitioning the extract with chlorinated solvent, evaporating the chlorinated solvent to get residue, extracting the residue obtained with non-polar solvents to remove material soluble in non-polar solvent, purifying the non-polar solvent insoluble residue by washing over a small bed of absorbent and collecting the washings to get 10-deacetylated baccatin III and baccatin III.

(Compl. Specn. 12 Pages;

Drwg. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 55E

185743

Int. Cl.⁴ : A61K 31/60

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A NOVEL FIBRIN POLYACRYLATE PREFERABLY IN THE FORM OF POWDER OR SHEET FOR MEDICAL APPLICATIONS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT, INDIA.

Inventors :

THOTAPALLI PARVATHALESWARA SASTRY, INDIA.

CHELLAN ROSE, INDIA.

NARAHARISETTI MURALIDHARA RAO, INDIA.

MOHAMED AMANULLAH NOORUL NAZER, INDIA.

SUBBIRAMANIAN GOMATHINAYAGAM, INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 2450/Del/97 filed on 28-08-97.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

A process for the preparation of a novel fibrin polyacrylate preferably in the form of powder or sheet for medical applications which comprises :

- (i) purifying of crude fibrin by conventional methods such as here in described in aqueous medium with the metallic salt of an organic acid,
- (ii) bleaching the purified fibrin, as formed in step (i), with a conventional bleaching agent, (iii) masticating the bleached fibrin, as formed in step (ii), to form a paste by conventional method & drying to form a film,

(iv) soaking the film, obtained by drying the paste, as formed in step (iii) in water,

(v) graft copolymerising the said fibrin film by conventional methods with an acrylic monomer in presence of recox initiator, conventional plasticiser and cross linker at a temperature of around 40-70°C over a period of 2-4 hrs.

(vi) optionally coupling the graft copolymer, as formed in step (v) with a drug containing NH₂-OHCOOH groups, (vii) drying the resulting copolymer, as formed in step (vi)

(viii) converting the said copolymer, into suitable shapes such as powder/sheet by conventional methods & sterilising by exposing it to gamma irradiation.

(Compl. Specn. 19 Pages;

Drgn. Sheet-10)

Ind. Cl. : 32C; 60x2C

185744

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61K 33/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF TECHNETIUM-99M-PHENOXY CARBONYL METHYL IMINODIACETIC ACID.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT, INDIA.

Inventors :

KAKALI PAL, INDIA.

MITA CHATTERJEE, INDIA.

SOME NATH BANERJEE, INDIA.

Application for Patent No. -2591/Del/97-filed on 12-9-97.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of technetium-99m-phenoxy-carbonyl methyl iminodiacetic acid which comprises :

- (a) condensing binuclear phenolic compound with methyltriacetic acid anhydride prepared in situ by known method,
- (b) evaporating the solvent used for insitu preparation of nitrilotriacetic acid anhydride followed by,
- (c) dissolving in aqueous mild alkali (pH 7.0-7.5) and acidifying to pH 4.5 to 5.0 to precipitate the crude phenyl ester,
- (d) optionally recrystallising the above said ester by known methods to get purified phenyl ester,
- (e) dissolving in water and adding stannous chloride solution at a pH in the range of 4.5 to 5.0 under inert atmosphere,
- (f) adding aqueous solution of technetium-99m pertechnetate and shaking vigorously to get technetium-99m-phenoxy-carbonyl methyl iminodiacetic acid.

(Compl. Specn. 14 Pages;

Drgn. Sheet-1)

Ind. Cl. : 32F

185745

Int. Cl.⁴ : C07 D, 213/06

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE SELECTIVE SYNTHESIS 3,5-LUTIDINE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT, INDIA.

Inventors :

SHIVANAND JANARDAN KULKARNI, INDIA.
 REVUR RAMACHANDRA RAO, INDIA.
 NAGABANDI SPINIVAS, INDIA.
 MACHIRAJU SUBRAHMANYAM, INDIA.
 KONDAPURAM VIJAY RAGHAVAN, INDIA.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 2598/Del/97 filed on 12-09-97.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of 3,5-lutidine using modified pentasil ZSM-5 catalysts which comprises, passing a feed consisting of propanol, formaldehyde, methanol and ammonia over modified pentasil ZSM-5 catalyst as herein described at a temperature in the range of 300-450°C and weight hourly space velocity of liquid products in the range of 0.25 to 1 per hour and recovering the product by known method.

(Compl. Specn. 9 Pages;

Drng. Sheet-Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32F₆(a)

185746

Int. Cl.⁴ : C07J 5/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2 α -3 α -DIHYDROXY-6 KETOPRGNA-(20R)-20, 22-ETHYL DIETHER.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XI OF 1860).

Inventors :

BRAJA GOPAL HAZRA,
 SOURAV BASU &
 VANDANA SUDHIR PORE (INDIA).

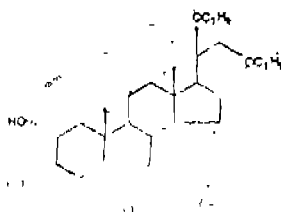
Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 2781/Del/97 filed on 30-9-97.

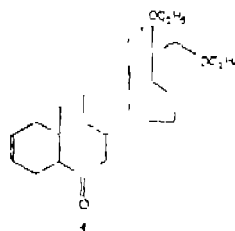
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of 2 α -3 α -dihydroxy-6 keto-prgna-(20R)-20, 22-ethyl diether having structural formula-



which comprises of preparing the solution of (20R)-20, 22 diethoxyprgna-2 en 60 one of formula 1



in an organic solvent, adding a 10 to 20 mol% of osmium tetroxide in t-butanol, N-methyl morpholine N-oxide in water, adding t-butanol, stirring the reaction mixture at a temperature ranging between 30 -15°C under inert atmosphere for a period ranging between 3-5H, quenching the reaction with aqueous 8-10% solution of an alkali metal bisulphite base, separating the liquid, removing the organic solvents to give the residue, extracting the residue with an organic solvent, washing with water, removing the solvent, separating the purifying known methods to obtain 2 α -3 α -dihydroxy-6 keto-prgna-(20R)-20, 22-ethyl diether.

(Compl. Specn. : 8 Pages;

Drwng. : 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E₁

185747

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61 K 31/00

A PROCESS FOR ISOLATION OF FRACTION CONSISTING OF MAINLY (—) FRULLANOLIDE FROM SPHAERANTHUS INDICUS POSSESSING ANTI-FUNGAL, ANTIBACTERIAL AND ANTIPROTOZOAL ACTIVITIES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT.

Inventors :

BIKAS CHANDRA PAL—INDIA
 SANTOSH MISHRA—INDIA.

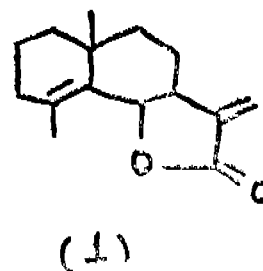
KAZI AMINUL ISLAM SIDDIQUI—INDIA

Application for Patent No. 2938/Del/97 filed on 14-10-97.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

9 Claims

A process for isolation of fraction consisting of mainly (—) frullanolide of formula 1



as shown in the drawing accompanying this specification from Sphaeranthus indicus possessing antifungal, antibacterial and antiprotazoal activities which comprises : extracting the dried and powdered flower of Sphaeranthus indicus with an organic solvent such as hydrocarbon, etheral, chloro solvents or alcohol solvent concentrating the extract, absorbing the above concentrated extract on to a conventional adsorbant, drying, washing with a non polar hydrocarbon solvent and then extracting with the same non-polar solvent in a soxhlet extractor, concentrating the extract, crystallising out the non-active compound and finally drying the mother liquor under reduced pressure to give a colourless semisolid consisting of mainly (—) frullanolide.

(Compl. Specn. : 15 Pages;

Drwng. : 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 83 A₄

185748

Int.Cl.⁴ : A 47 J 27/00, 33/00 and 37/00

"METHOD OF PREPARING COOKED CHICKEN STOCK".

Applicant : ASHOK KUMAR SACHDEV AND RAM GOPAL, CENTRAL AVIAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE, IZATNAGAR (U.P.) 243 122.

Inventors :

ASHOK KUMAR SACHDEV—INDIA

RAM GOPAL—INDIA

Application for Patent No. 2978/Del/97 filed on 16-10-97.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings, (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

Method of preparing cooked chicken stock comprised of cleaning and slicing of dressed broiler chicken meat followed by dipping in vinegar-water solution (1:1), pressure cooking at 15 lb pressure/sq inch for 2 to 3 minutes in the solution containing optimal quantities of table salt and turmeric, adding weighed quantities of powdered condiments/Spices including table salt and turmeric 2.5% each, black pepper, large cardamom, red chili and jeera 0.5% each, peeled ginger and peeled garlic 3% each, cooked in refined mustard oil and keeping this spiced meat in hot air oven maintained at 180 degree Celsius for 20 minutes subsequently at 8—90 degree Celsius for 6 to 7 hours.

(Compl. Specn. : 5 Pages;

Drwng. Sheet : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 55E, 32F₄(.)

185749

Int. Cl.⁴ : C07C 47/293

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF (20R)-20, 3 β -DIHYDROXY-PREGNA-5EN-22-ALDEHYDE".

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT.

Inventors :

BRAJA GOPAL HAZRA,

SOURAV BASU AND

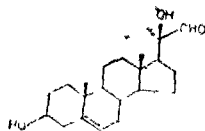
VANDANA SUDHIR PORE, INDIAN.

Application for Patent No. 3059/Del/97 filed on 24-10-97.

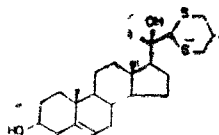
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A Process for the preparation of (20R)-20, 3 β -dihydroxy-pregna-5en-22-aldehyde having structural formula 2



of the drawing accompanying this specification which comprises of preparing a suspension of 3 β -hydroxy-(20R)-20-hydroxydithianepregna-5ene of formula 1



in polar solvent, adding mercuric oxide and mercuric chloride to the reaction mixture, refluxing the reaction mixture with vigorous stirring for a period in the range of 5—10 h, separating the product by conventional solvent-extraction methods, removing the solvent under reduced pressure,

purifying the product by conventional chromatographic methods.

(Compl. Specn. : 6 Pages;

Drwng. : 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32C

185750

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 C 69/00

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF EDIBLE OIL WITH REDUCED—CALORIE".

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT, INDIA.

Inventor(s) :

THENGUMPILLI NARAYANA BAIAGOPALA KAIMAI—INDIA,

SANJIT KANJILAL—INDIA,

RACHAPUDI BADARI NARAYANA PRASAD—INDIA.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 3504/Del/97 filed on 08-12-97.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of edible oil with reduced-calorie which comprises esterifying of edible oils with behenic acid in presence of a catalyst such as alkali metal alkoxides or lipase at a temperature in the range 25°C to 150°C at least for 0.5 hr. and then recovering and purifying the said oil with reduced-calorie using conventional methods such as herein described.

(Compl. Specn. : 22 Pages;

Drwng. Sheet : Nil)

Int. Cl.⁴ : G 03 C 5/40, G 06 G 7/00.

185751

Ind. Cl. : 206 E, 148 H

A DATA PROCESSING FORM FOR USE WITH PHOTO-SENSING APPARATUS.

Applicant : KIMBERLY-CLARK CORPORATION OF 401 NORTH LAKE STREET, NEENAH, WISCONSIN 54956, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

(1) RONALD SINCLAIR NOHR

(2) JOHN GAVIN MACDONALD

(3) MICHAEL WILFRED MOSEHAUER

Application No. 872/Cal/95 filed on 27-7-95.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims

A data processing form for use with photo-sensing apparatus that detect the presence of indicia at indicia-receiving locations on the form, the form comprising :

a sheet of carrier material; and

a plurality of indicia receiving locations on at least a first surface of the sheet, at least a portion of the indicia-receiving locations being defined by a mutable colored composition comprising a mutable colorant,

wherein the indicia-receiving locations are adapted to become substantially undetectable by photo-sensing apparatus upon reversibly mutating the colorant.

(Compl. Specn. : 56 Pages;

Drngs. : 3 Sheets)

Int. Cl.¹ : B 22 D 11/20 11/12 11/124

185752

Ind. Cl. : 33 A

A THIN SLAB CONTINUOUS CASTING MACHINE
AND A METHOD OF MANUFACTURE THEREOF.

Applicant : HITACHI, LTD. OF 6, KANDA SURUGA-
DAI 4-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors :

YASUTSUGU YOSHIMURA,
MITURU ONOSE,
KENJI HORII,
KOICHI SEKI,
TADASHI NISHINO,
HIROMORI SHIMOGAMA,
CHUKI CHI HANZAWA.

Application No. 1152/Cal/95 filed on 25-9-95.

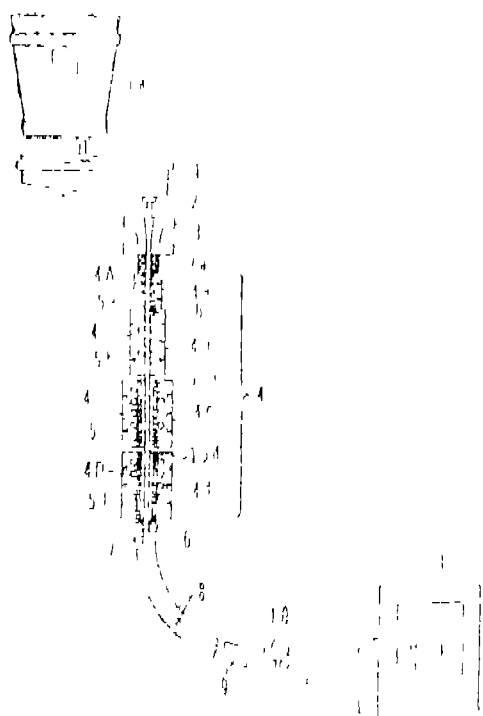
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A thin slab continuous casting machine comprising a mold (3) for casting molten metal and a secondary cooling region (4) for cooling and solidifying a slab (6) cast in said mold while feeding said cast slab, thereby continuously casting a slab with a thickness not larger than 100mm wherein :

said secondary cooling region consists of a plurality of sections, and at least one of said sections comprises a cooling spray equipped guide roller unit (4a, 4b, 4c, 4d) having guide rollers (4A, 4B, 4C, 4D) for feeding said slab and cooling water nozzles (5a, 5b, 5c, 5d) for cooling said slab, at least one slab lagging cover (15a, 15b, 15c, 15d) for preventing a temperature drop of said slab, and replacement means (18, 19) for selectively replacing said cooling spray equipped guide roller unit and said slab lagging cover from one to the other.

FIG. 1



(Compl. Specn. : 35 Pages;

Drgns. : 12 Sheets)

Int. Cl.¹ : G 01 L 3/24;

185753

Ind. Cl. : 105.

DEVICE FOR DETERMINING POWER.

Applicant : SIMENS AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT OF
WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, 80333 MUNCHEN, GER-
MANY.

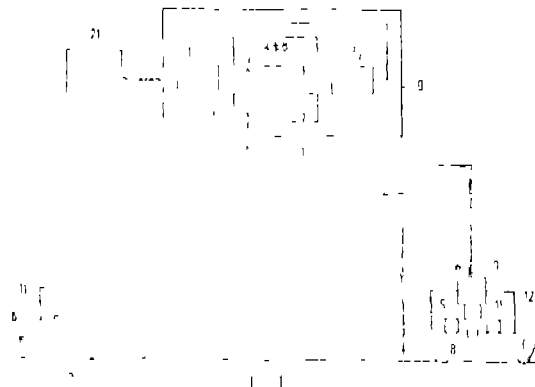
Inventor : CHRISTA GLOGER.

Application No. 1678/Cal/95 filed on 19-12-95.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,
Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

Device for determining power by means of which mechanical energy is exchanged between a stationary machine (1, 2, 3, 4) and a shaft assembly (6) which traverses said machine along an oriented axis (5) and rotates about the axis (5), with an angular velocity, the energy in the shaft assembly (6) flowing in the direction of the axis (5), characterized in that, measuring devices (8, 9) being disposed next to said machine (1, 2, 3, 4) and surrounding the latter for determining an angle (7) by which the shaft assembly (6) in the machine (1, 2, 3, 4) is twisted; and a calculating device (10) being connected to said measuring devices (8, 9) for determining the power as a product of the angle (7) and a prescribed calibration coefficient.



(Compl. Specn. 16 pages.

Drgns 3 sheets)

Int. Cl.¹ : H 01 L 27/12.

185754

G 11 L 11/40.

Ind. Cl. : 206-E

MULTI-VALVE READ-ONLY MEMORY CELL HAV-
ING AN IMPROVED SIGNAL-TO-NOISE RATIO.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT OF
WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, 80333 MUNCHEN, GER-
MANY.

Inventors :

SCHMITT-LANDSIEDEL, DORIS, DR.
THEWES, ROLAND
BOLLU, MICHAEL, DR.
BASSE, PAUL WERNER, VON.

Application No. 1748/Cal/95 filed on 28-12-95.

(Convention No. 19505293.5 filed on 16-2-95 in Germany).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,
Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

Multi-value read-only memory cell, which is of symmetrical construction for the purpose of storing a first or second state (M' M'') and of a symmetrical construction for the purpose of storing at least third state (M' M''), the read-only memory cell comprising a MOS field-effect transistor (T) having a source/drain region (S/D) situated in the semiconductor body (HH) having a drain/source region (D/S) situated in the semiconductor body,

in which in order to store the first state (M), a first cell connection (1) is connected directly to the source/drain region (S/D) of the MOS field-effect transistor and a second cell connection (2) is connected directly to the drain/source region (D/S) of the MOS field-effect transistor,

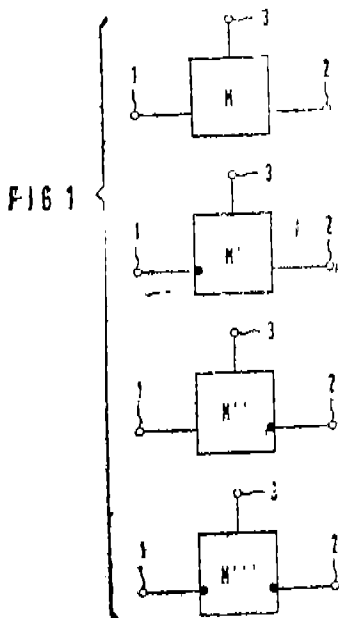
In which, in order to store the second state (M''), the first cell connection (1) is connected via a component (D1, R1) to the source/drain region (S/D) of the MOS field-effect transistor and the second cell connection (2) is connected via further component (D2, R2) to the drain/source region (D/S) of the MOS field-effect transistor,

in which, in order to store the third state (M'), the first cell connector (1) is connected via the component (D1, R1), to the source/drain region (S/D) of the MOS field-effect transistor and the second cell connection (2) is connected directly to the drain/source region (D/S) of the MOS field-effect transistor,

in which, if appropriate, in order to store a fourth state (M''), the first cell connection (1) is connected directly to the source/drain region (S/D) of MOS field-effect transistor and the second cell connection (2) is connected via a further component (D2, R2) to the drain/source region (D/S) of the MOS field-effect transistor, in which a third cell connection (3) is connected to a gate electrode (G) of the MOS field-effect transistor, the gate electrode being electrically insulated from the semiconductor body by means of an insulation layer (ISO), and

in which the component is a first diode (D₁) and the further component is a second diode (D₂).

1/3.



(Compl. Specn. 12 pages.)

Drgns. 3 sheets)

Int. Cl.⁷ : C 08 G - 63/62, 63/70.

185755

Ind. Cl. : 168 C, 32 E.

A PROCESS FOR MAKING COLOURED, TRANS PARENT POLYCARBONATE SUBSTRATES AND SHAPED ARTICLES MADE THEREFROM.

Applicant : PRANAB KUMAR MONDAL OF 15/1A, SARAR GHOSH GARDEN ROAD, DHAKURIA, CALCUTTA 700031, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : PRANAB KUMAR MONDAL.

Application No. 61/Cal/96 filed on 15-1-96.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for making coloured, transparent polycarbonate substrates and shaped articles made therefrom, which comprises in combination of the following steps :—

- granulating the polycarbonate starting material;
- intimately mixing pigments or similar colouring matters of desired colour, tint and texture with the said starting material by using a suitable mixing means;
- adding to the mix obtained from step (b) a solution, dispersion or suspension of polyvinyl chloride or in liquid form thereof, and mixing or stirring the mass well till a viscous, sticky and paste-like consistency is obtained;
- pressing or kneading the mass till viscosity is substantially reduced;
- subjecting the mix obtained from step (d) to heat treatment to remove last traces of moisture and other volatile impurities which may be present in the said mix and
- moulding or extruding the moisture-free mix of step (e) in known manner to obtain the desired end product.

(Compl. Specn. 8 pages.)

Drgns. 2 sheets)

Int. Cl.⁷ : F 16 B 2/02.

185756

Ind. Cl. : 36 B.

CLAMP STRUCTURE WITH SPRING ELEMENT.

Applicant : HANS OETIKER AG MASCHINEN-UND APPARATEFABRIK OF OBERDORFSTRASSE 21, CH-8812 HORGEN SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : OCTIKER-HANS.

Application No. 273/Cal/96 filed on 15-2-96.

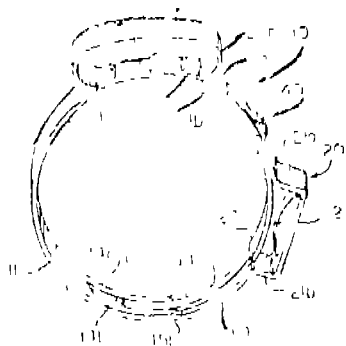
(Convention No. 08/396,256 filed on 1-3-95 in U.S.A.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A clamp structure with separate spring element, comprising clamping band (11) having overlapping band portions (11b, 11a), (20) for tightening the clamp about an object to be fastened and further means operatively connecting overlapping band portions said further means including auxiliary spring means (25) separate from the clamping band (11) and operable to provide a predetermined elastic tightening force characterized in that spring means (25) includes a convexly shaped top portion (26) having a large radius of curvature an mutually facing end portions (28a, 28b) and connecting means operatively connecting said spring means (25) with the clamping band means (11) including tongue like extensions (29a, 29b) at the mutually facing end portions (28a, 28b) operable to engage in tunnel-shaped embossment means (17, 18) provided in the clamping band (11) said tunnel-shaped embossment means (17, 18) being located in the end area of the outer band portion (11a) and within an area of the clamping band (11) just ahead of the end of the outer band portion (11a) where the clamping band passes over into the inner band portion (11b).

FIG 1



(Compl. Specn. 13 pages)

Dign. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 69 A, 67 C

185758

Int. Cl.³ : H 01 H - 9/26, 33/52.

MECHANICAL AND GATE FOR MUTUAL INTER-LOCKING OF CIRCUIT BREAKERS.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESellschaft OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, 80333 MUNCHEN, GERMANY.

Inventor : PETER WARNATZ.

Application No. 398/Cal/96 filed on 4-3-96.

(Convention No. 19508808.5 filed on 6-3-95 in Germany).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

Mechanical AND gate (U) for mutual interlocking of three circuit breakers (LS1, LS2, LS3) said circuit breakers provided with flexible transmission members (S1, S2, S3);

- two of the transmission members (S1, S2) being operable as a function of the switch position of the associated circuit breakers (LS1, LS2) in the sense of an input signal (E1, E2) which is to be supplied to the AND gate (U), and the remaining transmission member (S3) being operable by simultaneous operation of the two first transmission members (S1, S2) in the sense of an output signal (A) which is to be transmitted to the third circuit breaker (LS3),
 - the AND gate (U) has a carrier (T) as well as a coupling slide (K) which can move relative to the carrier (T),
 - each flexible transmission member (S1, S2, S3) has a casing (S4, S5, S6) and a cable run (S7, S8, S9) which can be displaced in the casing (S4, S5, S6),
 - the carrier (T) being designed as an opposing bearing for supporting the casings (S4, S5, S6),
 - the transmission members (S1, S2, S3) are connected to the carrier (T) in such a manner that the cable runs (S7, S8, S9) enter the AND GATE (U) with parallel longitudinal axes, characterized in that,
 - each of the cable runs (S7, S8, S9) is provided with a driver (S11, S12, S13) for connection to the coupling slide (K) which driver (S11, S12, S13) interacts with the coupling slide (K) in the sense of a freewheeling coupling in such a manner that only tensile forces can be transmitted between the coupling slide (K) and the cable runs (S7, S8, S9),
 - the coupling slide (K) is designed as a beam which extends transversely with respect to the longitudinal axes of the cable runs (S7, S8, S9) and holds the drivers (S11, S12, S13) of the cable runs (S7, S8, S9) spaced.....
- apart from one another,
- the cable run (S9) which transmits the output signal (A) is connected, located on the outside, to the coupling slide (K), while the cable run (S8) for one (E2) of input signals (E1, E2) is connected approximately centrally to the coupling slide (K), and the cable run (S7) which is assigned to the remaining input signal (E1) is connected to the coupling slide (K) opposite the cable run (S9) which transmits the output signal (A),

Ind. Cl. : 206 A.

185757

Int. Cl.³ : H 01 Q 1/08.

ANTENNA FOR MOTOR VEHICLES

Applicant : MASSIMO CALEARO OF VIA N. SAURO, 22, 36030 COSTABISSARA (VI), ITALY.

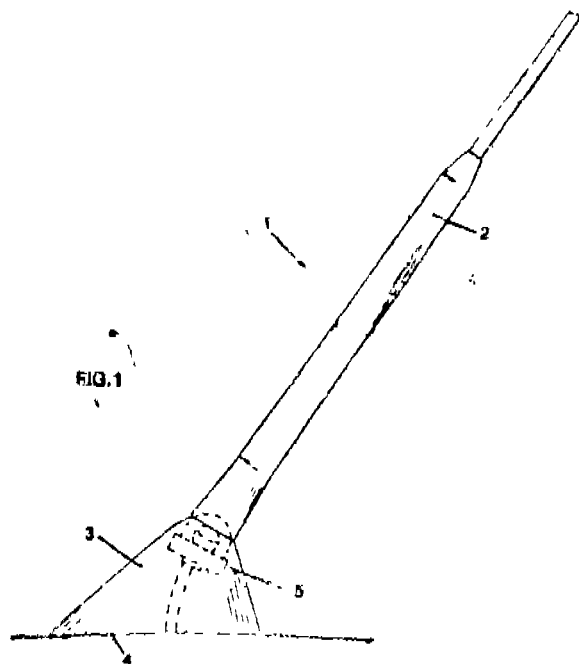
Inventor : CALEARO MASSIMO.

Application No. 390//Cal/96 filed on 4-3-96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

An antenna (1) comprising a rod (2) connected to a supporting base (3) applied to a surface (4) supporting the antenna, by means of a ball-and-socket joint (5) which is formed by a first ball-and-socket joint element (6) rigidly connected to said supporting base (3) by means of first connecting means (61) and by a second ball-and-socket joint element (7) connected to said rod (2) by means of second connecting means (371, 373, 471), said ball-and-socket joint element (6, 7) being provided with toothed means (163, 173) suited to permit the orientation of said rod (2), characterized in that said rod (2) cooperates with an elastic partition (74) belonging to said second ball-and-socket joint element (7), said elastic partition (74) being elastically deformable when the rod is pressed against it.



(Compl. Specn. 14 pages)

Drgas. 5 sheets)

- the cable runs (S7, S8) which are assigned to the input signals (E1, E2) are arranged such that they act in mutually opposite directions and
- when the AND gate (U) is in the unoperated, quiescent state, the driver (S12) of the cable run (S8) which is connected to the coupling slide (K) in the central position, and the driver (S13) of the cable run (S9) for the output signal (A) rest against the coupling slide (K), while the driver (S11) of the cable run (S7), which is arranged in the outer position, for one input signal (E1) is opposite the coupling slide (K) and at a distance (D) from it, in such a manner that the coupling slide (K) can be pivoted, during operation of the cable run (S8) which is fitted in the central position, about the driver (S13) of the cable run (S9) which is fitted in the outer position.

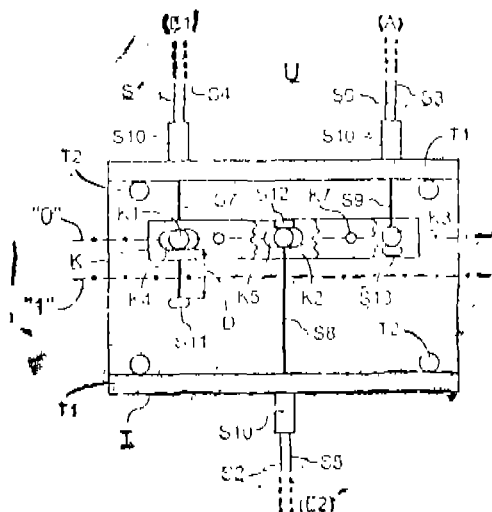


FIG 2

(Compl. Specn. 9 Pages;

Drgs. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32 E.

185759

Int. Cl.⁴ : A61 K 35/14.

C 07 K 3/24.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF THROMBIN.

Applicant : CORPORATION HAEMACURE OF 2001, UNIVERSITY STREET, SUITE 430 MONTREAL (QUEBEC), CANADA H3A 2A6.

Inventor : BUI-KHAC TRUNG.

Application No. 1927/Cal/98 filed on 29-10-98.

(Convention No. 08/960,660 filed on 30-10-97 in USA).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A process for the production of thrombin, comprising the steps of :—

- (a) precipitating whole plasma proteins by the addition of a salt, such as herein described, in a sufficient quantity, whereby fibrinogen, Factor XIII and fibronectin are precipitated, said precipitation being conducted in the presence of a concentration of at least 50 mM of amino-6 hexanoic acid, and recovering the supernatant which comprises prothrombin;

- (b) diafiltering said supernatant until a prothrombin solution which has an osmolarity of about 100 mosmoles/kg of weight or lower is obtained;
 - (c) diluting said pro-thrombin solution with water which is added in a ratio of about 4 volumes to 1 volume of prothrombin solution;
 - (d) precipitating prothrombin by adding an acidic solution until a pH of about 5.2 is obtained;
 - (e) solubilizing the precipitate of step (d) in a solution having a near neutral pH;
 - (f) converting the prothrombin of step (e) into thrombin in the presence of calcium chloride to achieve a concentration of calcium chloride of about 20 to 32 mM;
 - (g) incubating said thrombin with a viricide solvent/detergent solution, such as herein described, in an amount sufficient to inactivate lipid-containing viruses;
 - (h) purifying the incubated thrombin by a sequential ion-exchange chromatography using a single sulfalkyl-activated polysaccharide cation exchange medium selected from the group consisting of a sulfalkyl-activated polyagarose, a sulfalkyl-activated polydextran and a noncompressible composite medium of sulfalkyl-activated dextran and silica particles having a high selectivity for thrombin using as an eluting agent at least three and increasing concentrations of an aqueous salt solution, such as herein described; and
 - (i) recovering a thrombin peak eluate from the chromatography of (h) and exchanging the salt of the eluate with a physiologically compatible stabilizing formulation buffer for stabilizing the recovered thrombin and recovering a formulation buffer solution of thrombin;
- and optionally carrying out the steps of
- (j) filtering thrombin formulation buffer solution over a hollow fiber cuprammonium cellulose membrane to filter out virions present in the formulation buffer solution and recovering a substantially virion-free formulation buffer solution of thrombin;
 - (k) lyophilizing the solution of thrombin obtained from step (j); and
 - (l) dry heating the lyophilized thrombin formulation to inactivate any remaining virions without denaturation of thrombin.

(Compl. Specn. 27 Pages;

Drgs. 4 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 201 D

185760

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 02 F 3/34.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A TREATED WATER.

Applicant : NALCO CHEMICAL COMPANY OF ONE NALCO CENTER, NAPERVILLE, ILLINOIS 60563-1198, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

WILLIAM RICHARD SCHWINGEL

VICTORIA MARGARET KEHOE.

Application No. 2139/Cal/98 filed on 7-12-98

(Convention No. 08/995,144 filed on 29-12-97 in U.S.A.).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

1. A process for producing a treated water for use in paper industry comprising treating the water with an antimicrobial

agent and including the antimicrobial agent in an anaerobe contaminated aqueous system comprising the steps of :

(a) obtaining a sample of said contaminated aqueous system;

(b) adding a pH indicator dye to said sample which reacts with environmental changes caused by carbohydrate metabolites of said anaerobes;

(c) adding nutrient to said sample to form a dye treated nutrient aqueous system;

(d) obtaining aliquots of the dye treated nutrient aqueous system;

(e) performing multiple serial dilutions of an antimicrobial agent to be tested and forming mixtures of said aliquots of the dye treated nutrient aqueous system with each of the said serial dilutions;

(f) incubating said mixtures anaerobically at a temperature essentially equivalent to the temperature of the contaminated aqueous system for a period of time sufficient to develop the change in the dye color by the reaction of the dye with said environmental changes caused by carbohydrate metabolites; and

(g) determining the minimum inhibitory concentration of antimicrobial agent that inhibits anaerobes contained in said contaminated aqueous system by observing a change in color.

Compl. Specn. 42 Pages;

Drgns. 0 Sheets

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENT ACT 1970

The claim made by "CIBA SPECIALITY CHEMICALS HOLDING INC.," a Swiss company of Klybeckstrasse 141, 4057, Basle, Switzerland, in respect of Patent Application No. (128/Mas/94) 184266 has been allowed.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDING UNDER SECTION 57

The amendments proposed by DENORA SPA., in respect of Patent Application No. 183528 (664/Cal/95) as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India on 30-9-2000 and no opposition being filed within the stipulated period, the said amendments have been allowed.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patent Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 172180 granted to SANDEN CORPORATION, for an invention relating to Refrigerant Compressor.

The Patent ceased on the 22-2-2000 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 24-03-2001.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 14 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 21-06-2001 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opposition interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within two months from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 175544 dated 06-07-1990 on the 03-07-2000 made by Siemens Aktiengesellschaft and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III Section 2, dated 26-08-2000 has been allowed and the said Patent Restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 176056 dated the 23-03-1992 made by Orissa Cement Ltd., on the 04-02-2000 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 10-06-2000 has been allowed and the said Patent Restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 178241 dated the 22-07-1992 made by Siemens Aktiengesellschaft & Diffusion Alloys Limited on the 03-07-2000 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 26-08-2000 has been allowed and the said Patent Restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 181151 granted to KUMARASAMY SANKARAN, for an invention relating to an apparatus for automatic manufacture of formed dough for making fried snacks such as Murkku.

The Patent ceased on the 12-01-2000 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 24-03-2001.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 14 in duplicate, with the Controller of patents, The patents Office Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 21-06-2001 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opposition interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within two months from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 182852 dated the 16-08-1994 made by EDDWARD MENDELL CO. INC., on the 04-08-2000 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 28-10-2000 has been allowed and the said Patent Restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 182888 granted to AT & T CORP., for an invention relating to a method of manufacturing a high silica glass suitable for fabricating optical elements.

The Patent ceased on 28-07-2000 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 24-03-2001.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 14 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th & 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 21-06-2001 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opposition interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within two months from the date of the notice.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

176069	176450	176480	176537	176684	176692	176693
176694	182184	179726	180317	180352	180353	180354
180358	180512	180728	180315	183638	183941	176447
177187	180304	183825	183836	183830	183773	183822
183826	183827	183833	183838	175132	175149	175150
177935	177940	182920	175515	176685	174642	178253
175178	175179	175563	175564	172417	178252	183620
183617	176841	177245	180360	101005	183949	180745
171370	180368	180369	180370	177241	174311	174227
174226	176034	180852	181008	181268	182408	182607
167859	174779	174939	175030	175725	176097	176142

176146	176147	176341	176412	176416	176831	177246
177722	175712	180238	182805	178132	181117	181120
175380	179756	1780814	179756	170814	179389	181437
181934	170673	171264	173153	172184	173365	173817
175895	175672	179759	181155	181752	181623	181363
181541	183760	183121	173653	183259	170562	181166
178498	183107	179584	181144	173833	178812	178813
178814	178815	182494	182069	182082	181159	183888
182987	182988	180438	179913	170662	172266	170299
182772	170663	181140	179339	179268	183920	183918
183916	183913	183912	181497	179589	181273	181435
173576	181225	181968	179631	178069	175094	178046
169300	182554	170412	181162	181491	175375	181278
172074	172190	175534	180449	181418	175691	181145
174885	181215	181211	181214	179676	179610	181199
172479	170698	181243	182751	183347	182766	183346
182469	170784	180441	175814	183842	183845	183844
183843	170413	176788	181198	181626	182497	182363
178034	170536	172803	172804	182889	181310	181625
178044	179825	181366	183743	184062	184180	182366
175088	180234	174884	173660	181200	183789	183790
183847	183788	175418	175663	175664	170564	183385
175693	183013	180458	167460	180444	182768	179311
181777	174081					

PATENT SEALED ON 23-03-2001

184226*	184461*	184541*	184542*	184543	184544	184545
184546*	184549	184550	184551	184552*	184553	184554
184558	184559	184561*	184562*	184563*	184564*	184565*
184566*	184567	184568	184569*D	184574	184575	184576*
184577	184578	184579	184581*	184582*	184584	184585
184586	184588	184589*D	184590*D			

CAI.—08. DEL.—21. MUM.—NIL. CHEN.—10

"Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act., 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—Drug Patents

F—Food Patents

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of registration included in the entries.

Class 3 No. 183334. Key & Company, 25 Netaji Subhash Marg, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002, India, an Indian Partnership firm "WEIGHING SCALE". 29th August 2000.

Class 3, Nos. 183339, 183340. Precious Plasto Packing Limited of 101, Centre Point, Jijibhai Lane, Opp: Parel Post Office, Lalbaug, Mumbai-400012, Maharashtra, India. "TAMPER PROOF CAP". 30th August 2000.

Class 3, No. 183342. Universal Luggage Manufacturing Company Limited of 'B' Building, 3rd Floor, Shah Industrial Estate, Saki-Vihar Road, Mumbai-400072, Maharashtra, India. "SUITCASE". 30th August 2000.

Class 3, No. 183347. Three-N-Products Pvt. Ltd., 3030, Street No. 4, Ranjit Nagar, New Delhi-110008, (India), an Indian Company. "BOTTLE". 31st August 2001.

Class 3, No. 183349. Malhotra Shaving Products Limited an Indian Company of "Malhotra House", 6-3-1186, Begumpet, Hyderabad-500016, Andhra Pradesh, India. "RAZOR". 31st August 2000.

Class 3, No. 183380. Piaggio & C.S.P.A. A company Organised Under Law of the Italian Republic of Viale Rinaldo Piaggio, 25 Pontedera (Pisa), Italy. "THREE-WHEELED VEHICLE". 27th September 2000.

Class 3, No. 183388 & 183390. Zed Composite Pvt. Ltd. of 3C, Mott Lane, Calcutta-700013, State of West Bengal, India. "HELMET". 7th September 2000.

Class 3, No. 183381. Ms. Shalini Janaja, 28/80A, Street No. 15, Viswas Nagar, Delhi-110032, India. "AUTO-MOBILE SIDE BOX". 7th September 2000.

Class 3, No. 183382. Agro Hardware Ubdystries (P) Ltd. 369, Green Avenue, Amritsar, Punjab, India. "FERTILISER & SHED BROADCASTER". 7th September 2000.

Class 3, No. 183389. Zed Composite Pvt. Ltd. of 3C, Mott Lane, Calcutta-700013, State of West Bengal, India. "HELMET COMPONENT". 7th September 2000.

H. D. THAKUR
Controller General of
Patents Designs &
Trade Marks

प्रमोदक, भारत सरकार मन्त्रालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मूद्रित

प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 2001

PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD.
AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 2001